## NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE

[Specially Reported for The N. Y. Tribuse.]

SENATE ... ALBANY, March 10, 1855.

SENATE....ALBANY, March 10, 1855.
THE MILITIA LAW.

Several remonstrances were presented, this morning, against the Assembly bill altering the Millia law relative to the First Division.

Mr. BROOKS presented a petition asking for a reganization of the militia companies of the State, so has at least three fourths of the members of each company shall be native-born.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

A communication was received from those officials, faviting the Senate to visit the Marine Hospital, duc., next week. The invitation was accepted.

NEW GRENADA NAVIGATION COMPANT.

The bill to incorporate this Company was read a third time and passed.

THE COMPANT. INSURANCE LAW.

The bill explanatory of the Insurance Law of last fir, which required every Mutual Insurance Company to pay taxes on \$100,000, but which has been misconstrued by some, who supposed that it affected thay those incorporated since the passage of that act, was ordered to a third reading, to day, without discent.

tent.

ATLANTIC NUTTAL INSURANCE COMPANT.

The bill to amend the charter of this Company came for consideration, when Mr. BROOKS moved the ollowing as a substitute for the second section, which

The privilege of retaining profits over \$10,000,000 shall not extensive until all certificates of serip, now outstanding, shall reference, or the redemption provided for by a resolution of Board.

"The privilege of retaining profits over 10 uses and the testeries until all certificates of serip, now outstanding, shall be redeemed, or the redeemption provided for by a resolution of the Beard."

THE TRANSPORTATION OF PRODUCE ON RAILEDADS.

Mr. DANFORTH introduced a bill, entitled "An "Act to secure the more perfect return of the products of the country, delivered at tide-water, transported otherwise than on the canals of this State." The life provides that every Railroad Company, or Corpt ation, doing business in this State, shall, within tends after the passage of this law, furnish and forward, once in each week, a true and correct return to the Auditor of the Canal Department of the State, which return shall embrace a statement of the following ment efficies, which shall be destined, or directed, or be contracted to be delivered, or forwarded, to the water, or at their station located at any place upon tidewater, or at their station located at any place upon tidewater within this State, by the said Companies, or Corporations of the State, but what he transported upon any Railroad position through this State tie:

Railroad position through this State tie:

Railroad position through this State, be shall be transported upon any Railroad position through this State, but what, per bable. Corn. Rye, Rarky and Oats, per bable, Pork, Beef, Ashw and Whisky, per ball; Chevse, Butter, Land, Sacon and Wool, per blig; Francty, and Choure Sted, per hag or bblig. Pressed Hogs, per peund.

Any Re ilroad Company failing to comply with the provisions of this law, shall force it for every such ormistion, \$50.

Mr. CROSBY had consent to introduce the following per jume. The subject is now before the Committee on Indian Affairs and a substitute for the Committee on Indian Affairs in the State, covering all persons to the security of the tenants of the Minor of Rensenterwyst, whether the Indians yet have any rights which can, by possibility, impair their title; and

Waters, This subject is agitated often by designing men, to

ASSEMBLY .... ALBANT, March 2, P.M. After the disposition of sundry questions of privilege, Mr. F. W. PALMER submitted a report in favor of authorizing town subscriptions to the stock of the Erie and New York City Railroad Company. Taird

Mr. STUYVESANT moved that the New York police bill be taken from the New York delegation, and bereferred to the judiciary committee. Laid over.

Accounted to 10 o clock to-morrow morning. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Rawson.

Mr. WISNER-In favor of furnishing the Revised

Mr. WISNER—In favor of furnishing the Revised Statutes to the Committee on Colleges and Academies. Agreed to. Also, to the Committee on Towns and Counties. Agreed to. Also, to the Committee on Insurance. Agreed to. Also, to the Committee on Charitables and Religious Societies. Agreed to.

Mr. GATES moved that a Committee be appointed to investigate the charges made by Senator Putnam, that the si members of this House voted for the Temperance bill with the expectation that it would be defeated in the Senate, and have power to examine witnesses.

mr. WATERBURY objected to the consideration of the resolution at this time, without some good reasons to warrant such consideration.

of the resolution at this time, without some good reasons to warrant such consideration.

NOTICES OF SILLS.

Mr. IVANS—To amend the act establishing Courts of civil and criminal jurisdiction in Brocklyn.

Mr. E. COLLE—To separate the circuits of Oyer and Terminer, and to extend the jurisdiction of the General Sessions in Reasselaer County.

Wr. BOYNTON introduced a bill to senend an act entitled "An Act to restrict and equalize certain fees "of Notaries Public," passed May 16, 1837. It amends by prohibiting the Notary from receiving more than seventy-five cents for the protest for non-payment of acy bill of exchange or draft, and giving the requisite notices and certineates of such protest including his notarial seal, if affixed the reto, unless the persect of persons, on whom the outies or note than one-hell mile from the place of payment, or acceptance of such hird or note, in which case an additional twenty five cents will be aflowed for every mile actually and necessarily travined and also all podynes necessarily paid. And it shall be the duty of the Notary to offix his selfue of expense. except as above, when requested so to do. Also give a certificate under the seal, free of expense, except as aforesal, under the provisions of the 5th section of the act relative to proceedings in suits commenced by declaration and for other purpuses, passed April 29, 1852.

EXTENDING TIME FOR AN APPEAL BY THE ATTORNEY. with Jo

Hoses Webster, and others.

SECTION I.— The Attorney-General is hereby anthorized and directed in case in his opinion sufficient grounds therefor exist, to take the necessary proceedings to review the report of the Referre, and set aside the jungment entered thereon against the People of the State of New York, in the case brought in the Supreme Court of said State, in behalf and in the name of the said Propie ognisis Walter Jay and wife. George d. Webster and wife jungment of the said Propie of the said Propies of State of Budhai, these Webster and others defendants; and the time of taking exceptions to such report and making and serving a copy of the hill of exceptions is hereby extended to the first day of May next; and upon such exceptions but the said propies of the said exceptions in the same manner and with the same force and effect, as if such proceedings had been taken within the time limited by law, and the role and practice of the Court.

SEC, 2—This act shall take effect immediately.

NEW-YORK INSTILLTION FOR THE BLIND.

that purposes, the approbation of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Fig. 2. Each indigent blind person so received into the Institution shall be provided with tourd, lodging, and tuition; and the managers of the Institution shall receive, for each person so provided for, the rum of one hundred and eighty dollars per annuar, in quarterly payments, to be peld by the Treasurer of the said institution, on his presenting a bill of the actual time and number of papils attending the Institution; and which aid shall be signed and verified by the cash of the President of Secretary of the Institution.

Fig. 3. The sum of infrastitution in the Billing, to satisfy the Institution for the Billing, to satisfy the Institution accurred for its support, and for accessments of sewers, grading streets, and other improvements.

ments.

Sect. 4. The said money hereby appropriated shall not be paid until the manuscree of said institution shall have produced to the Gamptoller satisfactory evidence that they have produced, and appelled to the being resolve it some Bank of the Gity of New-York, to be applied for the benegit of said institution, the sam of a thousand obligar, and on such syndence being produced, Comptroller shall draw hie warrant on the Treasurer of the mental produced, the statistic of the proposition of the produced of the produced

REMOVAL OF SHERIFTS AND OTHERS BY THE Mr. STUYVESANT introduced the following:

AN ACT entitled an Act to second Article 4, Chapter 5, Title 6, Fast 1, of the Revised Statutes. Sucritor 1. Title 6, Fast 1, of the Revised Statutes. Sucritor 1. That Section forty nine of Part first, Title sixth, Chapter fifth and Article fourth, of the Revised Statutes, be and the same is hereign unmended as as to read as follows: The Governor may remove the Sheriff any Country. District, or Clerk of the City and County of New York, or any of the Police of the City and County of New York, or any of the Police of the City and County, at any time within the term for which he shall have been elected, giving to such efficers a rowy of the charter against him, and an opportunity of being heard in his defense before removal shall be made.

Mr. BLAKESLEE—To prohibit any reduction on the Assessment rolls, as returned in the several towns and wards of the State, and prevent abuses in tax-

Mr. S. B. COLE—For the preservation and arrangement of Legislative manuscripts of the Legislature of New-York.
Mr. STEBBINS—To provide for filling vacancies in the effice of Sheriffs and County Clerks.

Adjourned to Friday next at 12 o'clock M.

First Evening Edition. MONDAY AFTERNOON, 2 O'CLOCK.

Sales at the Stock Exchange . MARCH I \$25,000 Indiana State 5a, 53 88 100 Nic. Trats. Co btw 25,000 Indiana State 5a, 53 87 140 March 1 100 Nic. Trats. Co btw 25,000 Missouri 6a bd 5a 100 Cumbestiand Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal	2.
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6 000 N. Y. Cen. 70 99 20 do	
5 (60 do	
1 700 do 99; 250 Hudson River RR	5.38
16 Del & Hud Canal 119 56 do	
10 Mer. Fixc. Bank 1654 92 Panama Railroad	.105
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350 do b60 254 50 Mich South'n R. R	. 104
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#### THE ILLINOIS.

The Purser of the steamship Roanoke, reports see ing the steamer Illinois, Hartstein, from Aspinwall for New York, putting into Norfolk on Saturday last. She is fully due at this port, with dates to the 16th ult., from San Francisco.

THE RECENT BRUTAL MURDER OF

SUPPOSED FLIGHT OF BAKER TO THE CANARIES-CAPTURE OF A COUNCILMAN AND POLICEMAN.

Judge Stuart, who, for some days and nights past has been, with a large police force, in search of Lewis Baker, the cowardly murderer of the late Wm. Poole, has received information which tends to connect several individuals in the Stanwix Hall tragedy, and make them accessories after the fact to the murder of

Among this number are James E. Kerrigan, Counellman of the Thirtcenth Council District, Sixth Ward,) and Daniel Linn, a Policeman attached to the Eighth Patrol District, but detailed and connected with the Emigrant Department, who are charged with having daily intercourse with Baker from the time of the deplorable occurrence to the time he is supposed to have left the country, early yesterday morning. Linn even went so far as to give Baker his overcoat, when he was near being arrested, to more effectually complete his disguise, and render escape more certain.

These officials have accordingly been arrested and locked up in the Tombs, in default of \$10,000 bail each, to await the result of the inquiry now pending in relation to their participation, and that of others

in siding the murderer to escape.

There now remains but little doubt but what Baker, early yesterday morning, embarked on board a vessel lying in the stream, and sailed for the Canary Islands, whither she was bound with lumber. &c.

THE POOLE TRAGEDY.

CORONER'S INVESTIGATION-[FOURTH DAY.] MONDAY, March 12-10 A.M. The whole of the Jurors, with the exception of Ald. Drake, having arrived, the Coroner said he heard, on Saturday night, of the whereabouts of the man who drove the coach on the night of the with of February, and so he remained out the whole of last Saturday night to take him. He succeeded in arrest-ing "Lively," and another; and Lively told him that a man named "Shanghay," in the employ of the same person as himself, was also charged with being the driver of the coach. The Fourteenth Ward Police were in search of Shanghai, with what success he (Mr. Hilton) was unable to say. The Coroner also said he was continually receiving anonymous letters in relation to this affair; but, unless they were authenticated by the signature and address of the parties sending them, he would not notice their contents.

ties sending them, he would not notice their contents.

Leon Olivor—I reside at Mo. 92 Lurrens st.: I wawith Mr. Poole when he left his house in the first part of the evening of Saturday, the 24th of February; it was about 9 o'clock when we reached Stanwix Hell together; we went in there, and a party was in there, in the back room, singing: I wasked past the back room; Morrissey and others were in the company; I tapped Poole on the shoulder and said, "This is private company," and we both turned around and walked away up to the counter in the bar-room; some one of our company asked us to around and walked away up to the counter in the bar-room; some one of our company asked us to drink, and we did so. | The whole of the Jury having arrived, the witness was sworn, and the testimony was read over. | Mr. Juneway then suggested that we should have something to eat; Mr. Poole sat down with Janeway and the rest of the company, except movels of laying instruments. for other purposes, passed April 29, 18-35.

EXTENDING TIME FOR AN APPEAL BY THE ATTORNEYMr. BLATCHFORD introduced the following:

AN ACT extending the term for the Attorney General, in behalf
of the people of the State of New York, is take exceptions to
the people of the State of New York and the report of the
abscriots it.— The Attorney-General is hereby authorized and
before and a state of New York, in the case brought in the
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Feople of the State of New York, in the case brought in the
Feople of the State of New York, in the then I heard a noise in the back room, and some one said "I know what I am about: let me alone," &c.; I then got down and leaned against the end of the counter; it was Mr. Morrissey s voice that I heard; in the room with Morrissey I saw Mr. Lewis, Mr. Laydorn and others; Morrissey came out of the back room, and as he came out, Mr. Janeway got up from the eating counter, and standing with his hack opposite to Pcole, placed both his hands across the space between the two counters: Mr. Morrissey walked past, saying, "You need n't try to hide him, or something like that; he then said, addressing Poole, "Ab, ab, it is there you are, you d—d thieving, mar-dering son of a b—," or something like that; Mr. Poole then looked up at him: Morrissey then called him a "coward," and said he did n't dare to night him "muzzle to muzzle," or something like that; Mr. Poole then stepped out into the floor toward Morrissey, and the friends of both parties got between them; James Irwin did all he could to stop Morrissey; some one in the crowd called out to Irwin, "Wny don't "you come and help me! I can't:" I did n't see any pistols: there was such a hubbub that I went out by the door, and that was the last I saw of it; when the policemen came, Mr. Dean told them to go in, and I went in with them; when they got in, one party went to clinch Morrissey, and another to take Poole.

the door, and that was the last I saw of it; when the policemen came, Mr. Pean told them to go in, and I went in with them; when they got in, one party went to clinch Morrissey, and another to take Poole.

Question by Mr. Wild—If Mr. Poole had a pistol I might have seen it; I did not see it; when I came back I did not see any pistol; but I heard the tak that Morrissey had snapped a pistol at Mr. Poole two or three times.

William Janeway sworn, deposed—I reside at No. 35 Greene st.; I heard some portions of the testimony of the last witness. [The Coroner read over the testimony of the last witness. [The Coroner read over the testimony of the last witness.] The Coroner read over the testimony of the last witness, when I went into the house I did not know that Morrissey was there, or I should not have gone in, because I knew that there was a disagreement between Morrissey and Mr. Poole: when Morrissey came out of the back room and passed me, I did not see him have a pistol; I never heard any party threaten to take Mr. Poole's life; I saw a pistol in Morrissey's hand some minutes after the altercation between him and Poole; I saw Morrissey snap the pistol three times at Poole; I saw Morrissey snap the pistol three times at Poole; I saw Morrissey snap the pistol three times at Poole; I saw Morrissey snap the pistol three times at Poole; I saw Morrissey snap the pistol three times at Poole; I saw Morrissey procured the pistol after he came out of the back room; I was under the impression that Morrissey was infiquor; when

than by smiling; at length he said, "You have tasted "my muiton once, and you didn't like it;" when Morrissey called him a d—d caward Poole replied, "You are a d—d liar." This first difficulty occurred somewhere about 9 o'clock, or a few minutes after 9; Mr. Poole might have had a pistol and I not have seen it; if I had known that Morrissey was in the house, I shoulp have got Poole out, if possible.

James Irwin, sworn—Deposed, I reside at No. 177
East Twenty fourth st; I went into the bar-room at Stanwix Hall while Mr. Poole was between the eating and drinking counters, talking with Mr. Jane ray, and, I should judge, six or eight others; among the others were Fatrchild, Capt. Lewis, and I couldn't specify the rest of the names; Poole stood with his right hand in his pantaleons pocket, and I heard Morrissey speak, from the back room, "I never assaulted "a mian in my life, without reason." I did not hear him say, "Go away from me." Then, directly, Morrissey came out of the back room, and wasked right opposite to where Poole was standing; he said, "You "are there, are you," to Poole; he continued, "How have you neen!" Poole said, "You have tasted "me, you ought to know." "Yes," said Morrissey, "you black-muzzled son of a b—; with that Morrissey stepped up to the corner of the drunking bar, within two or three feet of Poole, and I stepped right up between them; both of them were saying something in a growling manner; I could not say what: Poole sith his left finger on his ness by the bye, and said, "You have tasced "me and did not like me," while I stood between them, Poole held a pisto! (Colt's revoiver; presented at Morrissey's breast, I think; he took the pistol from his pocket, when he took his hand out; he did not take his hand from his pantaloon's pocket until that time; I spoke to Mr. Poole in this way: "Poole, east you have tasced "ne and did not like me," while I stood between them, Poole held a pisto! (Colt's revoiver; presented at Morrissey's breast, I think; he took the pistol away, but 'umped out on t

THE FRUITS OF SLAVERY —The painful operations of the "peculiar institution" were witnessed practically in a neighboring County in Misseuri last week. The wife of a slave who was in the employment of a planter was severely whipped for some red or imaginary offense, which so exasperated her husband—also a slave—that he armed himself with a deadly instrument and visited the reidence of his wife's adversary, and inflicted over his head severel severe blows, which soon camed his death. The slave fired a pistol at the window, and, jumping on allorae, rode away. A nob immediately gathered, and after apprehending the criminal, proceeded to ioffice summary vengeance on him. One party was in favor of burning him after, the other for hanging; the latter prevailed, and another crime was added to the already extended catalogue.

[Kanas Herell of Freedom, Feb. 21.

### LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT-GENERAL CERM-Moreh 12-Before Judges Mitchell, Morris and Clerke.

DECISIONS—Urder appealed from affirmed, with costs, &c.

Abraham Bell agt. Wm. J. Steples, &c., Tompkins, &c.; John Graham at Pierce J. Avery, Jean C. O. Ratsan agt. Pierce L. Bernard &c.; Esen S. Yaung agt. George V. Edwards, The People, &r. ed., Cropeev sat. Edwinson Plankroad Cempary, John J. Falmer agt. Arch. d Watt.

Abacthe following:

and Company, John J. Panner.
Also the following: Engene Le Gal and Soulard Order Stepher Flancy and Engene Le Gal and Soulard Order stepher Flancy and Engels without costs, so that Soulard not give security.

drew S Garr, petitioner appellant, in Kanonse agt MarOrder a pealed from affirmed, on condition that plain if Edward Beek &c. agt. J. Pyback, &c -Order appealed

from to be modified, without costs a coording to iteralize stoned made by the Court in the copy are instructed to the Court of the copy are instructed to the Court David Stefarn agt. Thomas S. Chratopher, &c.—Order appeals of term fiftered, with costs

Mary Burgess art. Joseph S. Still.—Order appeals from reversed, with costs of appeal and costs below, each \$10 Courte W. Busteed agt. James Lynch, and Pendleton agt.

Shelton.—Reversed.

Shelton - Revered ext. James Lynch, and Pendleton agi. Lewis Curlis, Ac., agt. David Leavitt. &c.

Special Receiver is directed not to say the sums decreed to be raid by the final concernment the appeal by disposed of, or the further order of the Court. The casts of all parties in the median to be paid out of the fund, when the appeal shall be disposed of.

to disposed of.

Hunt agt. Montry.

Order appealed from reberted, without costs. The injunction that defendant shall not injure or part with the property. stend. Besley agt. Newton - New trial ordered, costs to abide The Trinity Church case, argued during the term, has not port up to the present time. Death of Judge Edwards.—The resolutions passed at the late meeting of the Bar, were ordered to be entered at at the late meeting of the Bar, were ordered to be entered at leight on the minute.

Admissions to the Bar—March 12.—James Sandford, son of the late Jung Lewis H. Sandford and a member of the Bar of California, and Charles H. Graham, a brother of the late layed Graham, were admitted, to-day, to the Bar of this State.

U. S. COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
CHARGE AS TO AFRICAN SLAVE TEADE.

Batholomew Blamco, charged with fixing out, at
this per, the bark Millenden for the slave trade on the Coast of
Africa, but dended already referred to, has been discharged by
Commissioner Martin, who considered that at most it was a
case of mere suspicion as to Mr. B. in relation to the matter.

## MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK ...... MARCH 12.

Cleared this Forenoon. Ships—Bavenawed, Johnson New-Orleans, W. Nelson & Son, Knicketbecker, Peshody do. Stenno & Thomseon, Enti-Jo Payson, Fuller, Garden Key, Piace & Watte, Brig.—Excel, Tellman, Savannah, Sturges, Clearman & Co., Scheoners-Yorktown, Woollom, City Point, J. Hunter & Co.; John Battes, Lime, Savannah, Seranton & Tallman; C. Roberts, Littlevon, Wulfminston, J. H. Mathews, B. N. Hawkins, Griffin, Charles on, McCleady, Mott & Co.

#### Arrived.

Pleasure 1th lost, while coming out from Norfola, saw emistip illinois going in. Schr. Motitor Bear. Wareham nails to E Sprague. Schr. John Rogers, Elliett Phitadelphia, coal. Schr. B. B. Berry, herry Philadelphia, coal. Schr. B. L. Berry, herry Philadelphia, coal. Schr. L. A. Mathew. Compole, Philadelphia, coal. Schr. Least Bear. Mathew. Philadelphia coal. Schr. Least Bear. Share, Philadelphia coal. Schr. Beaban E Share Share, Philadelphia coal. Schr. Electt. Buer. Philadelphia, coal. Schr. Electt. Buer. Philadelphia, coal. Schr. Earsh C. Engle. Haley, Philadelphia, coal. Schr. Earsh C. Engle. Haley, Philadelphia, coal. Schr. Stare, Carlotte, Philadelphia, coal. Schr. Stare, Company, Philadelphia, coal. Schr. Electt. Buer. Company, Philadelphia, coal. Schr. Earsh C. Engle. Haley, Philadelphia, coal. Schr. Electt. Bear. Communication, Philadelphia, coal. Schr. Electt. Bear. Bea

Spoken, &c.

Jan. 27, tat. 255 N., lon. 37 35, thip Peri, Robinson, 37 da fm. caton for Rio Janeiro. Feb. 9, lar 21 25 ion. 55 50, bark Antelope, Whittlesey, 14 da. New Haven for Baibados. Feb. 12, ist 25 10, lon. 56 20, ship Florida. Sauneruna, from a New-Have policy ion 50 20, ship Florida, Sauneruran, from Fris 12 at 25.00, ion 61.40, schr. Jane Ingraham, Hawes, Feb 14, is 25.50, ion 61.40, schr. Jane Ingraham, Hawes, om New-Yerk for Portland Feb 18, is 46.62, ion 3.20, was seen ship Australia, of and rom New York for Liverpool.

Same doy, was seen a ship standing E. showing the signal of Same doy, was seen ship standing E. showing the signal of Arc & West, of New York—(probably the North Wind, from

A West, of New York-[probably the York for Havre.] York for Havre.]

r Mayaguen h 5 Jat 56, lon. 75 15, bark Maria Morton, fm. Savannah osten ch 6 lat. 3 40, lon. 74, schr. Mary D. Lane, from Mobile r Providence. March 5. lat. 27 10, Ion. 79 25, bark J. C. Nichola, from Car-cas for Falmonth, 6 days out.

At Morambique Dec. 12, bark Peacock, Moseley, from Salom ept. H. Jest aug. At St. Heisens Jan. 12, herk Dutchess, Lane, from Penang or Gibralter and orders, crising, to sail in 3 days. Arr. at Bahia Jan. 2, ship Pejuca, Grecory, New York (and noceeded for Rio Janetro), eth. bark Commodore, Wilame, do. At Rio Hache 4th alt., brigs Grace Worthington, Kelley, fm. t Thomas for New-York 10 days; Shibboleth, Richardson, for

At Alvarado 7th ult., schr. Granite State, for New-York next At St. Thomas 19th ult , ship Timoleon, Clapp, for New Oremberent day.

Al Curacco Ith nit, beige Onward, Tibbetts, from George-cown, S.U., via Greende, dieg, to estl for Boston Tith, Louist-ceals, Chase, for Boston with, Seiled dd, schra Ben Newis, Bmail, New York, 7th, Esstern Beile, Donne, Rio Hache and

Boston.
At Jeremie 2d ult, sehr Georgie, Pettingill, from Beston.
At Sagna in Grande 23d ult, ship Brewster, Weeks, for New-York, leg; hark Elimond, Ulert, and Lucy Ann. Keller, for do, eo; hig Cart. Fom. Pierson, for do do.
At Jova, P. R. Litch ult, sehr Sarah Beinice, Sawyer, fin. Jocks untille for New York 4 days.

THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

gone in, neither would Mr. Poole: I should not have gone in, because I knew that there was a disagreement between Morrissey and Mr. Poole: when Morrissey came out of the back room and passed me, I did not see him have a pistol; I never heard any party threates to take Mr. Poole's life: I saw a pistol in Morrissey's hand some minutes after the altereation between him and Poole; I saw Morrissey snap the pistol three times at Poole; I saw him do so trice; the scund, to me, was as if there were no caps upon the nipples: I heard it distinctly snap.

Q. By Ald. Drake—I think Morrissey procured the pistol after he came out of the back room; I was under the impression that Morrissey was in liquor; when Mr. Poole stood behind me I thought he had a pistol, because his right hand was under the left breast of his coat; but I did not see him have any weapon: I did not see Officer Rue in the room; Morrissey spoke iwo or three times to Poole, before Poole replied other

# Second Thening Edition.



MONDAY AFTERNOON, 3 O'CLOCK.

STATE OF THE MARKETS TO-DAY. MONDAY, March 12, 1855-2 P. M. Asses-The market is firm for Pearls at \$6 25, and Pots, 86 25@ \$6 311.

Corron is quiet in the absence of further advices from Earope.

FLOUR AND MEAL -- Western and State Flour is firmer, especially the medium grades. The arrivals are light, particularly of the better brands, though these were in less request at the close. The enhanced prices asked checks business sensibly. The sales of Western Capal are 3,000 bbls at \$2 87 889 68, for interior to choice State, and 89 31 89 81 for mixed to good Michigan. Indiana and common to good Ohio, and \$11 50 0 \$12 50 for Extra Genesee.

Canadian Ficur is more active; the arrivals are light and prices firm; sales of 1,300 bbls. at \$9.23 & \$10 55 for common to extra, duty paid. Southern is without vustable charge, but is held with increased firm ness; sales of 1,200 bbls., in lots, at 69 12] # 69 \$1] for mixed to good Beltimore, &c., and \$9 87] @ \$10.75 for favorite, fancy and extra. Rye Figur is in fair demand: sales of 200 bbls, at \$7 @ \$7 25. Corn Meal is plenty and inactive; sales of Jersey at \$4 25 2 84 31; Brandywine, \$4 56.

WHISKY is firmer, with sales of 76 bbls. Prison at 32c., cash, and Ohio is nominal at 31 jc.

GRAIN-There is a poor assortment of Wheat, and owing to the firmness evinced by holders little has been done; the high prices asked are above the views of millers; no sales. Rye is more plenty, and rather heavy; sales of 1,300 bush. Canadian and Jersey at \$1 37, at the railroad depôt. Barley and Barley Meal held higher and quiet.

Oats are easier and freely offered, especially State; sales of Jersey and Southern at 54 #38c., and State and Western at 63 #65c. Corn—The market is firmer, with light arrivals; yellow is in demand for the East, is held at 98c; sales of 5,500 bush, at 94 @95; for Southern mixed: 96c, for white do.; old Western nixed and round yellow are nominal.

PROVISIONS-There is little doing in Pork. The arrivals are light; sales of old Mess at \$14 25; new at \$15 75; new Prime, \$14 37; Western Prime, \$14 50 @ \$15, and City Prime \$16 25@ \$16 50. Beef is active and in fair demand for the trade at \$9 8 \$11 50 for Country Mess, \$6 25 @ 87 50 for do. Prime, and \$14 25 a \$15 for repacked Chicago; Prime Mess is firm, but dull, at \$21 @ \$16. Hams are held at \$16 50 # \$19. English Bacon is inactive at 8@81c. for short, and \$ | 2. for long middles. Butter is not plenty and firm at 15 2 20c. for Obio, and 24 2 30c. for State. Cheese is firm at 11 @114c.

#### BAKER ESCAPED.

It is accertained that Baker has escaped on a vescl which sailed yesterday, bound for the Canacy Islands. The owner of the vessel, who put him on board, and a policeman who aided in his escape, have both been arrested. The Supervisors meet this afternoon to decide on the propriety of sending a etenmer in pursuit.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

THE EXPECTED STEAMERS FROM EUROPE. HALIFAX, Monday, March 12, 1855.

The steamship Pacific has not been heard of at this The Cunard steamship Africa is now nine days out, and nearly due here.

THE STEAMER ILLINOIS.

Baltimone, Monday, March 12, 1855. We have received nothing from Norfolk to confirm the report that the Ilinois put into that port on Saturday, as reported by the purser of the steamer Roscoke, at New-York. The steamer Louisiana, which left Norfolk on Saturday evening, and arrived here yesterday morning, neither saw nor heard anything of the linnels, and it is therefore presumed that the re-

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Monday, March 18, 1855.

The National Inclinence of this morning contains
Ben McCuthough a retusal to accept the appointment
of Major of Cavalry in the new regiment. He puts it
on the ground that as he was the only civitian appointed, he would be looked upon as an intrucer.

We have had quite a delegation for the past month,
of the Chief of the Chippewas and Winnebago indians who have hist concludes a treaty for the diof the Chiefs of the Chippews and Whitacock the dispessal of their lands west of Lake Superior. They had an interview with the President, and Commissioner of Indian Affairs, on Friday last, when Platmouth, a Piliager Colippewa, told the President "that "two great men there met; that the whites were of-"two great men there met; that the whites were of "ten accused of cheating the Indians, but that, this "time, the Indians had cheated the Commissioner; for "they had sold him a tract of land for a good deal of money, which was worth but little." At this the President and Commissioner laughed heartily, and the Chiefs took their departure well pierced with their interview with the "Great Fatter." In the proceedings of the Senate, toward the close of the sersion, an error crept into the telegraphic re-

in the proceedings of the Season, toward the coordinates of the season, an error crept into the telegraphic report, which made it appear that Mr. Stuart had orrosen the bill for the improvements of Lake Harbors, nearest it should have been that he reported that bill from the Committee on Commerce.

SERIOUS MARINE DISASTERS AND LOSS

OF LIFE.

Boston, Monday, March 12, 1855.

The ship nature at Scitnate is the Wm. A. Cooper, from Savannah for Boston—not the Oriental, as supfrom Savennah for Boston—not the Oriental, as supposed. She went ashore on Saturday, at so clock A. M., on a sandy bottom, and heads to the sea. Capt. Sears, Mr. Gore, the third mate, and one seaman were drowned in attempting to reach the shore in a boat, baving volunteered to try and reach the laid and procure assistance. The remainder of the crew were taken off by a life-boat. The sinp holds together, but her main and mizzen masts are gone.

The schooner Auda, Dawron, from Norfolk for Boston, went ashore at Schuate, and is a total loss. Crew and cargo saved.

A dispatch from Plymouth of the 11th says: We had a severe rale on Saturday, but the roads are impossible from drift snow.

The bask Cantionia, from New-York for Boston, with 1,416 boxes of sugar, came ashore at Manomet

with 1,416 boars of sugar, came ashore at Manomet during the gale. The crew were all saved, except one man, who attempted to land on a spar. The vee-

sel has bilged.

A large ship, and another vessel, both unknown, are eshere to miles further down. The schooler are eshore to miles further down. The schooler Berjamin, from New-York for Eastport, with a cargo of ficur and corn, is assore at Warren's Ceve, and has bilged. The crew were saved by means of a line from the shore.

The schoener Smith, Tuttle, from Boston for New-York with a cargo of hemp and corn, is also ashore at

York with a cargo of hemp and corn, is also ashore at Warren's Cove.

Another dispatch from Plymouth, says the ship above mentioned is not ashore, but is anthored, with her mosts out away.

An affray occurred, yesterday morning, among the crew of the Lody Suffelk, bound for Mobile. One seamon was killed and four men were arrested and brought back to this city.

A heavy snow storm visited the Cape on Friday night, and the cars from Boston for Barnstable, on Saturday afternoon, could proceed no further than Middleboro, on account of the deep snow.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The ship ashers or anchored off Plymouth, is supposed to be the Hudson of New York, from Savannah for Boston, as she was seven miles astern of the Win. Cooper, when a gale commenced. The steamer R. B. has been sent to her assistance.

LARGE FIRE IN WESTON, MO.

On the 7th instant a large fire occurred at Weston, Missouri, by which two blocks in Dye and Market sta., in the business part of the city, were destroyed, and many of the merchants there are heavy losers. The loss is estimated at \$600,000. The insurance is not stated.

AN OLD COUNTESPEITER.
PHILADELPHIA, Monday, March 12, 1835.
James Daly Farris, a resident of the Nineteenth Ward in this City, aged seventy years, has been committed by the Mayor for manufacturing bogus silver coin.

THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

BALTIMORE, Moneay, March 12, 1855.

We have received no mail here South of Washington this afternoon.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET PRILADELPHIA, Monday, March 12, 1835.

The Money market is easy Stocks are from Reading, 411. Morris Canal. 15. Long island R. R., 16];

Penn. R. R., 44]. Penn. State 58, 89.

#### CANADA.

From Our Own Correspondent. Toronto, Wednesday, March 7, 1855.

The Hen. J. H. Killaly, Assistant Commissieper of Public Works, has been in town several days making arrangements for the return of the Government to this city next fall. The old Parliament buildings, temporarily occupied by University College, are to be put in order. Room will be made for the forty-six additional members which the present House contains over any of its predecessors, by encrosching on the space preiously allotted to the public on the ground floor; and it is possible that the spectators thus dis-placed may find new accommodations in an extension of the gallery. A house near the Parliament buildings—the late Judge Hagerman's private residence, corner Limecoe and Wellington-sts.—has been taken for an Executive Council Chamber, Crown Law, and Secretaries offices. Sir Edmund Head is to be packed into an old tinder-box of a rough-east house, quietly situated in ample grounds near the Parliament buildings, and built for the early Upper Canada Governors. Some of the public Departments are not yet housed; but it is pretty certain that the old Hospital, to be vacated by the patients next summer, will be put in requisition. Don't suppose that we are going to live on this make shift system for everlasting; we shall have respectable public buildings in the good time coming.

The Commission appointed to inquire into the causes of accidents and detentions on the Great

Western Railway has reported. The Comwas appointed in consequence of the Baptiste Creek Massacre, by which forty-seven human beings were momentarily hurried into eternity, and ings were momentarily harried into eternity, and tine more afterward died in hospital. The Com-missioners inquired into the cause of six several accidents; and nearly the whole of them are trace-able remotely, if not directly, to the premature opening of the line; the Baptiste Creek Massacre among the rest of them. The line was opened be-fore it was either fenced or ballasted; the embankments and cuttings had not been made secure, and the road crossings were unfinished. No railway bells were used: and a reckless set of engine-drivers were employed, who made a common practice of running down cows and horses—a practice which could be indulged in with comparative safety to themselves, the weight of the engine and tenders enabling them to stand the shock, while there was greater danger of the lighter passenger cars being upset. The immediate cause of the accident at Raptiste Creek was the man in charge of the ballast train breaking through all rule and or the balliast train to the regular train was over-due. The Company gave out the ballasting by contract; and although they stipulated to retain a control over the ballast train by appointing a switchman to attend the switch connecting the graveling track with the main track, at the time of the accident they had no regular switch-man at that point, where there ought to have been two, one for day and the other for night. Although the report is silent on the subject. I be-lieve the appointments on the road were made on lieve the appointments on the road were made on the principle of nepotism; and its clearly estab-lished that no adequate punishment hardly ever reached those servants of the Company who were guilty of misconduct in the discharge of their du-ties. The Commissioners find fault with the sys-tem of management pursued, and state that the managing director took upon himself what no man could possibly do, be his talents and experience what they might. The Commissioners conclude their report by recommending the Legislature to their report by recommending the Legislature to pass sundry enactments for securing safety on

railways.

The proposal to raise a force for the protection of the Province, originated with the Imperial Government. There are large quantities of valuable ordnance lands in the Province, and the Imperial Government has proposed to surrender all those, except what may be required for defensive the proposed to the province of the pr purposes at Quebec, Montreal and Kingston, on condition that the Province will provide the means of its own defense. This is the same policy as ske pursued in regard to the Crown Land Reve-nue, surrendering it on condition that the Province agreed to provide a certain civil list. The proposal shows no distrust of Canadian loyalty, or it shows that England is schooling us to perform the functions of a free Government at a time when we shall be entirely free from external control. ordnance lands, proposed to be surrendered to the local Government, are of very great value; but whether they would yield a capital, the interest of which would be sufficient to maintain a protective force. I do not undertake to determine,

THE NEW POLICE BILL.

REPLY OF THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR TO THE LETTER OF MAYOR WOOD. SENATE CHAMPER, ALBANY, March 9, 1855.

DEAR SIR. The receipt of your favor of the 5th inst., soliciting my aid in defeating the bill now before the Legislature for a reorganization of the Police Department in the City of New York, would have been mere promptly acknowledged but for pressing and im-perative engagements. I beryon to believe me duly sensible of the honor you have done me by this re-

peraitive et gagements. There you to be the analyse sensible of the honor you have done me by this request, and ready at all times to do whatever may be in my power, within the preprieties of my official position, to aid in such legislation as will promote the welfare of the City where I reade.

I need scarcely vay that I concur with you to the full-at extent, in your estimate of the services you have rendered the City during that small portion of your official term which has elapsed. In the publical to which you direct special attention, the closing of grog-slope on Sur day, and the general decrease of vice, turbulence and crime consequent thereupon, you have certainly accomplished results which the mass of the community had come to regard as well-night impossible. Indeed, in view of past experience, the public were almost as much astooished to see the attempt made, as they were to see it succeed. I can also understand and appreciate the truth of your statement, that you owe all this snocast to the vigor and fidelity with which your orders have been executed by the members of the City Police, and no one will resist more firmly than myself any legislation which shall threated to weaken the efficiency or relax the discipling of that denastrants.

will resist more firmly than myself any legislation which shall threated to weaken the efficiency of relax the discipline of that department.

I have not been able to examine, with any special care, the provisions of the ball to which you refer; but so far as a cursory perusal of it enables me to judga, I am inclined to think that the changes it proposes to make in the erganization of the Police Department are less serious than you may have been led to suppose.

make in the organization of the Police Department are less serious than you may have been led to suppose.

Under the existing law, which you have found efficient, the control of the Department rests with a Board, consisting of three persons—the Mayor, Recorder and City Judge—by whom all laws for its government are framed, all charges of the violation of them tried, and all penalties indicted. The new bill proposes to calarge the Board to Acc—the Mayor being one, and the other four being elected by the people, as the remaining two are now. There are obvious reasons, I think, why four persons, elected for the special purpose of performing the laborious and exacting duties of such a position, should perform them with more vigor and fidelity than two, who are elected for other objects, and are of necessity hurdened with other duties.

Your objections to the election of these officers by the people are undoubtedly entitled to weight; but they apply with at least equal forte to the same feature of the present law. And, indeed, if the shoulder and und uncontrolled authority which you deem desirable were vested in the Mayor alone, thee objections would still apply,—unless, indeed, the power of electing their Mayor were taken away from the people also. I am aware of the cris that may follow too great a division of power and of consequent responsibility in executive offices;—but it has not yet been feund reconsery in our Pederal, State or

Municipal Governments, not even in the City of New-York, to vest all power in the hands of one man, and still less to de prive the people of the right of electing him. Your own experience shows that, with proper vicer and fidelity on the part of the Executive, New-York may enjoy the benedits of a good government under a system which vests control of the Police Department in a board of officers elected periodically and by the ordinary machinery, had as it is, which centrols our municipal elections and which, under your administration, we hope to see improved.

I regard the pending law, therefore, as not differing as principle from that now in force, under which you have achieved the reforms which have exceeded the expectations of the public, quite as much as they

is principle from that now in force, under which you have achieved the reforms which have exceeded the expectations of the public, quite as much as they have your own. Whether its details are essentially different. I have no knowledge or them which will enable me to say. If, by its provisions, as you allege, the Board is to meet daily, "of course at an hour "when the Mayor cannot be present: "-if that clause of it which confers upon the Mayor the powers which be ong to the actual Head of the Department is a "confemptible falsehood;" and if it does actually take away the means by which you have been able to dicherge so efficiently the duties of your office, I should have no hostistion in saying that it ought, in there respects, to be amended before it becomes a law. But I am not sufficiently acquainted with its provisions to speak dectively of its character in these respects. Nor, although I have known something of the members of the Legislature by whom it bas been presented and supported, am I able either to consurt with, or to differ from you, in saying that it had its origin in personal interest rather than public advantage. I can, however, and do agree with you in the opnion, that the disposition is far too general to procue from the Legislature the spacement of he enhancement of the official powers, of toose by whom they are solicited.

As I design to confer with you in this correspond-

hancement of the official powers, of toose by whom they are solicited.

As I desire to confer with you in this correspondence with the utmost frankness, you will pardon me for recurring to a point in connection with this subject of which mention was made in the conversation you once invited upon it. I shall be doing nothing which you will deem nejust or improper when I say, that you have been known for many years as a very active and devoted member of the political party with which you are connected, and that you are indebted to that party for the position you now fill with so much ability. I said to you then, that I had heard apprehensions expressed that the claims and interasts of your party would not be forgotten or neglected, a though they might for a time be kept in the background; and that the absolute authority you claim and exercise over the Police Department, might possibly be used to convert it into an instrument of political favoritism and coatrol. I had not then, and have not now, any disposition to question the entire sincerity of your denial that any regard whatever had been paid to political considerations in removals or appointments, and of your declaration that you would not er act upon any such motives. But political entergencies change, and men in power some times change and every one is tools in removals or appointments, and of your declaration that you would not ext upon any such motives. But political exergencies change, and man in power sometimes change with them; and every one is lable to be influenced more or less by sympathy with those with whom he acts, and by regard for obligations aircady incurred, as well as lavors in the fature that may be expected. Besides, we may not always be fertunate enough to secure the services of a Mayor so fine from party biases and providections as yourself;—and laws must be made for general, not for special cases;—they must be so framed as to protect us against their being abused by bad men, even if we are compelled for that purpose to curtail somewhat the power they confer upon the good. Absolute power which you might use with avalative reference to the public good, might be wielded by your successor for his own advantage. The whole theory of all our institutious implies and assumes the necessity and the policy of restricting the exercise of civil power; and much as I admire the energy and earnest vigor which has made the ten weeks of your administration a marked era in the hatory of the municical Government of New-York, I should besitate before vecturing, from that brief, though brilliant experience, to discard from the City Charter so important and a vital a principle of all free government.

experience, to discard from the Chy Chatre as the perfant and a vital a principle of all free government.

I cannot help hoping, my dear Sir, that if this bill should become a law, you will find your apprehensions of its maliga effects to have been without foundation; that the Pelics Department will be quite as much under your control for all the legitimate purposes of good government as it is at present; that the liquor-shops may still be closed on Sunday; and that no occasion will arise for your relinquishment of the position, in which you have achieved so much distinction, and rendered such distinguished service to our great and growing City.

I submit these views with entire respect and deference to your judgment, which, I am aware, is far more likely to be correct than mire, is assument as you are far more familiar with the subject. I presume that you will have no objection that this commanication should be laid before the public, through the tress, to which you very properly communicated the interesting letter which it is intended to acknowledge.

I am, very respectfully, your chedlent servant,

HENRY J. RAYMOND.

THE MURDER OF TWO SISTERS.

From The Boston Transiler, March 10.

The following account, from a correspondent, of the murder of two aged women, sisters, at South Gardner, Worcester County, Mass., is confirmed by persons in this city from that place:

"Nourn Gardner, March 8, 1853.

"A fiendish crime has been committed in this vicinity, between Baldwinville and Gardner. Two aged melden sisters, living alone, some distance from their neighbors, were crueity killed night before last. The fact was not discovered till last evening, near 2 o'clock. The slaters slept in separate rooms, and had gone to bed. One was killed on the bed, by repeated blows of a large chair-round, and the other was felled with the same weepon, as abe was coming from her blows of a large chair-round, and the other was felled with the same weapon, as she was coming from her hed-room, adjoining, (probably to see what alled her sister,) and then a large stone had been thrown on her to complete the infernal deed. One lay on the bed, the other at the foot on the floor. Both were awfully heat up about the head. The intent of the marderer was robbery, as everything was ransacked. They were now, were somewhere near 60 years of They were poor, were somewhere near 60 years of age, and were sisters of the late Abner Kneeland, the Infidel. Both pious. A vagrant Frenchmun has been arrested on suspicion of being the murderer.

The murder, when announced in Fitchburg last

The murder, when announced in Fitchburg last night, at once created an intense excitement. The fact that there appeared to be no motive for the crime—the victims being without any valuable movables or money—was considered a remarkable circumstance. It is thought that a mistake was made, as there is another mainten couple about half a mile distant from the place of the murder, who are well off, but who, however, do not keep any great amount of meney in the house.

A man named George Stacey was arrested a Winchendon, just as he was about to take the cars for Burlington, on suspicion of having committed the murder. The Frenchman first arrested was discharged—there being no proof against him. From appearances, the murder must have occurred on Tuercay night, as one of the bodies was partially frozen. The first discovery was made at 8 o'clock on Wednesday evening by a young man who went there to obtain milk. No one answering his knock, he went to the barn, where he found that the cow had not been milked. He also found that a window had been broken in the house. He proceeded to arouse the neighbors, and the house was entered, and the dead bodies found, as before stated. A clab was found with blood upon it. The deceased were 85 and 75 years of age, and so poor that they received some aid from the town. The Selectmen have offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest and conviction of the measure. The place of the murder is about two miles distant from the village.

The names of the deceased are, Miss Mirriam Kneeland and Mrs. Sarah K. Phinney—the latter being a widow. The place of the murder was the birth-spot of their brother.

## BROOKLYN ITEMS.

THEFT OF CHAIRS.—A large quantity of chairs was recently stoles from the saw-mill of Mesers Doty & Ford, near the Penny Bridge, and a portion of them was found end; is the Atlantic Dock Basin. The value of all their was taken about \$200. Officer McCormick and Lewis of the Third District Police arrested a man on astackey, on supplicion of being implicated in the robbery. He was held until an examination can take place.

STEALING CORN—Thomas Fagan and James Cochran were arrested on Saturday by the Third District Police, for stealing a quantity of confrom Public Store No. 12, on the Atlantic Deck. They were committed.

BURGLARY.—The grocery store of Elisha B. Mor-rell corner of Merket and Jamesets, was felonloadly entered on Susurday night last, and robbed of 200 eggs, half a dozen chickens, and groceries. Lanczny.—Joseph Newcomb was arrested on Sat-urdey, by Officer Thinksm, of the Thirteenth Wand, on a charge of stealing 615 from his employer, Geo Page.

DR. WESSELHOEFT'S WATER CURE Br. WESSELHOEFT WATER CURES, Bratishors, Vermont, which has been in successful operation for ten years, keeps open for the reception of invalidate without ever closing. If indicated by the disease, patients may, on request, have the Hydropathis treatment combined with Homeopathy and Kinestiherapy, or the Swedish system of Medical Gymnastics. Resident Physician, Dr. FRED. MILER. For terms, &c., please apply to.

Mrs. FEED. WESSELHOEFT, Proprietrem.